







8th Grade Festival of Bands Terms

- 1) **A Tempo:** Return to the original tempo.
- 2) **Accelerando (Accel.):** Gradually increase the tempo.
- 3) **Accidental:** Any sharp, flat, or natural introduced to momentarily alter note(s) in a single measure and which are not found in the key signature.
- 4) **Cantabile:** In a singing style.
- 5) **Coda:** A section added to form a proper ending.
- 6) **Chromatic Scale:** Sequence of notes in half-steps.
- 7) **Crescendo** (): Gradually increase in volume.
- 8) **Da Capo (D.C.):** Return and play from the beginning.
- 9) **Del Segno (D.S.)**: Return and play from the sign.
- 10) **Decrescendo** (): Gradually decrease in volume.
- 11) **Diminuendo (Dim.):** Gradually decrease in volume
- 12) **Divisi (Div.):** To be divided.
- 13) **Dynamics:** The volume of music.
- 14) **Pianissimo (pp):** Very soft.
- 15) **Piano (p):** Soft.
- 16) **Mezzo Piano (mp):** Medium soft.
- 17) **Mezzo Forte (mf):** Medium loud.
- 18) **Forte (f):** Loud.
- 19) **Fortissimo (ff):** Very loud.
- 20) **Enharmonic:** A term used to indicate a change in name, but not the pitch of any tones, interval, chord, or scale.
- 21) **Etude:** A “study piece” for technique.
- 22) **Expressivo:** With expression.
- 23) **Fine:** The end.
- 24) **Fermata**(): A pause or hold.
- 25) **Interval:** The difference in pitch, or distance between two notes.

NAME _____

Auditions:

Feb. 12&13 Locations / Times TBA

Concerts: RPCC

Saturday, March 17, 2018

2:00PM & 4:00 PM

- 26) **Key Signature:** Flats or sharps placed next to the clef at the beginning of a section indicating the key.
- 27) **C Major** No sharps or Flats
- 28) **F Major** 1 Flats (B^b)
- 29) **a minor** No sharps or Flats
- 30) **d minor** 1 Flats (B^b)
- 31) **g minor** 2 Flats (B^b , E^b)
- 32) **Legato:** Play in a smooth and connected style.
- 33) **Marcato:** Marked, emphasized.
- 34) **Maestoso:** Majestically.
- 35) **Major Scales:** A series of eight notes with a definite pattern of whole steps and half steps (Half-steps occurring between steps 3-4, and 7-8; while whole-steps are present between each of the other steps).
- 36) **Poco a Poco:** Little by little.
- 37) **Rallentando (Rall.):** Gradually slower.
- 38) **Ritardando (Rit.):** Gradually slower.
- 39) **Simile:** Continue in the same style.
- 40) **Syncopation:** A rhythmic effect, which places emphasis on a weak or unaccented part of the measure.
- 41) **Solo:** Alone, one performer only.
- 42) **Staccato:** Play the notes with separation (detached).
- 43) **Tempo:** The time, beat, rate of speed of music.
- 44) **Adagio:** Very slow.
- 45) **Andante:** Moderately slow.
- 46) **Moderato:** Medium tempo.
- 47) **Allegretto:** Moderately fast (slower than Allegro).
- 48) **Allegro:** Fast and lively.
- 49) **Tenuto:** Play notes for their full value.
- 50) **Trill:** The rapid alteration of a given note with the diatonic second above it.
- 51) **Tutti:** All, every performer on the part.